

Vermont Daily Transcript.

ST. ALBANS, VT.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1868.

The Electoral Vote.

The following States have cast their votes for Grant and Colfax, with the number of electors, which we think to be correct:

Maine	7
New Hampshire	5
Vermont	5
Massachusetts	12
Rhode Island	4
Illinois	16
Wisconsin	8
Michigan	8
Iowa	8
Minnesota	4
Kansas	3
Tennessee	10
Missouri	11
South Carolina	6
North Carolina	3
Florida	3
West Virginia	6
Connecticut	6
Pennsylvania	21
Ohio	21
Indiana	13
Nebraska	3
Nevada	3
California	5
Total	203

The following States have cast their votes for Seymour:

Maryland	7
Delaware	3
Kentucky	11
New York	33
Alabama	9
Georgia	7
Louisiana	7
New Jersey	3
Arkansas	3
Oregon	3
Total	91

The whole electoral vote is 294, of these Grant has a majority over Seymour of 112. Grant's majority of the popular vote is about 300,000.

The vote of New York has not been determined definitely yet, but the best authorities concede the State to Seymour by from 5,000 to 10,000 majority. The vote in Oregon has been close, and it may turn out yet to have been cast for Grant. There seems to be little doubt about North and South Carolina.

Vermont.

The Green Mountain State rolls up a majority of over thirty thousand for Grant and Colfax, a considerable gain over the vote of the September election. Some of the towns have done nobly. For instance, Bradford which in September elected a Democratic member of the House of Representatives, gives a Republican majority of forty-two Hydepark and Corinth, both of which have Democrats in the House, also give Grant handsome majorities; the former two hundred and two, and the latter 77.

The town of Rutland gains two hundred and fifteen over her September vote. Brattleboro, Middlebury, Vergennes, St. Johnsbury, Woodstock and other towns have also gained largely. Who says that "the Star that never sets" has not done its full share in the triumphant election of Grant and Colfax?

Presidential Election Returns.

VERMONT.

	Grant.	Seymour.
Newport	310	34
St. Albans	677	283
Burlington	707	439
S. Burlington	69	39
Brandon	491	152
Middlebury	499	110
Vergennes	375	40
Sheburn	189	32
Brattleboro	777	162
Rutland	991	306
Colchester	334	162
Williston	196	23
Wallingford	331	23
Poultney	366	30
Chester	412	48
Dorset	179	79
Manchester	296	57
Bennington	598	239
Essex	234	83
Castleton	361	110
Pittsford	263	65
Fairhaven	265	44
Arlington	62	36
Woodford	129	28
Danby	129	15
St. Albans	49	49
Sunderland	158	3
Corwall	419	90
Waterbury	375	59
Stowe	168	128
Hydepark	307	32
Morrisville	72	17
Duxbury	266	53
Royalton	264	133
Berlin	325	53
Ludlow	236	34
Corinth	205	219
Lyndon	387	53
Randolph	416	148
Montpelier	131	41
Middlesex	144	39
Braintree	300	101
Chelsea	184	34
Richmond	628	33
Springfield	221	95
Thetford	224	100
Bethel	200	106
Swanton	302	57
Rockingham	214	72
Barnet	722	98
St. Johnsbury	261	61
Windsor	345	225
Northfield	232	79
Barton	235	193
Bradford	633	83
Woodstock	237	183
Hartland	308	71
Milton	70	42
Bolton	284	15
Minerva	22	10
St. George	255	60
Putney	255	60
Cavendish	236	34
At State House, Montpelier	87	6

Mt. Holly	207	25
Brant	144	39
Washington	157	23
Newbury	221	17
Derby	213	25
East Montpelier	156	28
Woodbury	101	54
Waitsfield	206	17
Barre	350	62
Warren	192	16
Worcester	152	36

European Correspondence.

BERLIN, OCT. 18, 1868.

Additional proofs are daily coming to light of the fact that an understanding for a combined move against Prussia did exist previous to the outbreak of the revolution in Spain. When the Emperor of Austria, for instance, gave up the contemplated trip which was to inaugurate the Polish revival, he, with one of those sudden revolutions, not unfrequently in his policy, instead of opening the campaign against the Czar, sent off an Adjutant General to salute His Prussian Majesty on the occasion of his stay at Warsaw. The Czar knew too well what a different course would have been pursued towards him by his Imperial neighbor had not the Spanish revolution temporarily engrossed the attention of that France which had offered to assist the Kaiser in and probably urged him to the enterprise. It seems that the unfriendly design, and the satisfaction experienced at its accidental failure were too powerful in the mind of Alexander II, to allow him to resign Austrian courtesy with a good grace. On General Prince Thurnau Tapis welcoming him in the name of the Kaiser, his illustrious mother, the Czar, in the presence of a numerous suite, could not restrain himself from answering in the following manner. He said: "Return to your Sovereign my thanks for the considerate politeness he has been pleased to accord me. I am glad His Majesty has desisted from his journey to Galicia. I have, as a matter of course, no right to express an opinion on the internal politics of Austria. However, I that journey had been undertaken, not for purposes of internal interest, but as a political demonstration against myself, it would have scarcely left me indifferent." The last words were delivered in a raised tone. General Thurnau, feeling things had gone too far to be smoothed over, and that an explanation was deliberately brought on, calmly bowed to the reproach, and asked as pointedly as etiquette permitted, "Sire, am I to understand that I am charged to communicate these words to your Sovereign?" *Comme il plait a Monsieur!* (As you please, Sir.) was the curt reply, which finished the audience. The news of this reception of the Imperial messenger had probably reached Galicia before Prince Lipich closed the Local Parliament of the Province in the name of the Kaiser. The speech he delivered was evidently based on the supposition that the Kaiser wished him to delay the Czar, and would do the like as soon as circumstances permitted. "Galicia," he, the Kaiser's nominee, had no hesitation in saying—that they wanted a more independent position than they now enjoyed. The Kaiser was favorable disposed towards them. Whatever might have occurred the last few days, they would soon have Count Goluchowski, the chosen representative of their national aspirations, restored to them as Governor-General, nor would the Kaiser's visit to his Polish subjects be long delayed.

The Russian Government have issued an important ukase on maritime police which provides that foreign ships will be liable to the superintendence of the Russian Custom House authorities within 3 miles distance of the shores of the Russian Continent or Russian Islands and liable to be visited by the Custom House Officers. The latter, accorded to Custom House cruisers is by the Baltic Merchants of Prussia regarded as involving an unfair and even dangerous privilege. A petition on the subject has been addressed to the Berlin authorities by the Komsberg Corporation.

An autograph letter of the Pope has been delivered by special messenger to King William of Prussia. What the contents may be is unknown. I hope they do not refer to the invitation lately addressed to all protestants to bow to his authority, so that they may avoid his curse. It would be a bootless errand. The established Church in Prussia has been so incensed by his addressing them as "erring children that by order of the Central Consistory, a declaration will be read from the pulpit to-morrow in all churches and chapels of this country, declining the invitation, and repelling the arrogance with which it is accompanied.

The South German States have agreed upon a common plea of mobilization. As a matter of course it is not to be divulged, being there as in Prussia, considered a State secret.

BURNT MONEY.—A novel and very interesting work is now going on in one of the rooms of Treasury Department. It will be remembered that nearly two years ago the Adams Express Company lost a safe containing \$204,000, by the burning of the steamer *Jack Carter*, on the Mississippi River. The wreckers recovered the safe, some months since, and received one-third of the par value of its contents for their services. The Express Company then forwarded it to the Treasury Department; and General

Sinner arranged to have the contents examined, identified and arranged for redemption, the Express Company paying all expenses. To this end three of the most accomplished and expert lady clerks of the department have been detailed for the examination. It is a work requiring rare skill and wonderful patience. The contents were composed of legal tenders, fractional currency and national bank notes, all more or less charred and burled, some to a perfect cinder, yet these ladies identify notes and pieces of notes which are devoid of any trace of their original imprint, save the indentations left upon the surface of the paper by the press, brought again into relief by action of fire and water. The work of examination has been in progress about one month, and \$30,000 have been identified. It will take nearly six months to complete it. The Government will redeem all the legal tenders and fractional currency, and the National Banks all their notes that can be identified.

Legislature of Vermont—1868.

The Senate and House met at 4 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, and adjourned without transacting any business.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 4.

Prayer by the Chaplain. The President intimated that no quorum was present, and on motion of Mr. Dyer the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Prayer by the Chaplain. The Journals of Friday, Saturday, and yesterday read and approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. Frisbie, of Poultney, to incorporate the Franklin State Co.; to committee on corporations.

By Mr. Newell, of Wardsboro, (by request), to incorporate the Maple Grove Cemetery; to committee on corporations.

By Mr. Wood, of Fairhaven, to legalize the grant of the town of Peru for the year 1868; to committee on grand list.

On motion of Dr. Wood, of Fairhaven, adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

No quorum being present, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Grout, of Barton, moved that the House adjourn; rejected.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. Proctor, of Rutland, asked leave to introduce a bill, which was objected to by Mr. Grout, of Barton, there evidently being no quorum present.

Upon the question being stated by the Speaker, as to whether leave should be granted to introduce the bill; the ayes and nays were—ayes, 47; nays, 1; no quorum.

Mr. Whelock, of Berlin moved a call of the House; pending which

On motion of Mr. Hunt, of St. Albans, adjourned.

PREACHING VS. DANCING.—On Thursday night, Oct 29th, Mr. J. E. Johnson, of Mendon, intending to have a ball at his house, by way of a joke, extended an invitation to the Rev. Mr. Jenkins, of the same town, desiring his attendance. Mr. Jenkins said if he went, he should want to deliver a sermon. Mr. Johnson informed him that he would be happy to have him come upon those conditions, and said that about 12 o'clock at night would be about the time they would get through their dance and have their supper, and suggested that he appear at that hour. Mr. Jenkins was on the spot at the appointed hour, in company with some of the members of his church, and found a large audience awaiting him. He spoke, from 1 Timothy, iv. 8—"For bodily exercise profiteth little; but godliness is profitable unto all things, having promise of the life that now is, and of that which is to come." In his address, which was extemporaneous, he said in substance: That dancing was detrimental to good morals, and attended with more or less of evil to those engaged; had a tendency to lower and degrade, instead of elevating and ennobling a person; leads young people into bad habits; created jealousy, often, between husband and wife. He, also, said that many a young lady had gone to an untimely grave, by going from the dancing hall thinly clad, and not exercising proper care while there; that dancing, as now practiced, was not in harmony with the word of God. Mr. Jenkins spoke in this vein for a little over one-half hour, with great force. Those present paid strict attention to the remarks, and seemed well pleased with the ideas advanced; while many would have been glad had the address been extended to another half-hour.—*Rutland Herald.*

News and Miscellaneous Items.

In England it has been decided that the title of Esquire belongs to no one who does not bear a civil or military commission, signed by the Queen. Esquires can only be drawn as grand jurors, while "gentlemen" are subject to be drawn as petit jurors.

A boarding-house keeper in Springfield is in the habit, when her boarders neglect to pay up promptly, of placing an extra fork by their plate, as a silent intimation to "fork over."

Jeremiah G. Chadley and wife, of Wickford, R. I., are living in the 65th year of their married life, in their usual good health. They were born in North Kingston in 1793, and commenced house-keeping in East Greenwich 64 years ago.

There is one advantage in being a blockhead—you are never attacked with low spirits or apoplexy. The moment a man can worry he ceases to be a fool.

The yield of Champagne wine is very large in France, not to mention that of other countries.

Special Notices.

Twenty-five Years Practice

In the Treatment of Diseases incident to Females, has placed Dr. Dow at the head of all the physicians making such practice a specialty, and enables him to guarantee a speedy and permanent cure in the worst cases of Suppression and all other Menstrual Derangements, from whatever cause. All letters for advice must contain Name, No. 9 Endicott Street, Boston.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

In the whole history of medical discoveries no remedy has performed so many or such remarkable cures of the numerous affections of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, as this long-tried and justly celebrated Balsam. So generally acknowledged is the superior excellence of this remedy that but few of the many who have tested its virtues by experience fail to keep it at hand as a speedy and certain cure for sudden attacks of cold—fully believing that its remedial powers are comprehensive enough to embrace every form of disease, from the slightest cold to the most dangerous symptom of pulmonary complaint.

Unsolicited Testimony.

From Rev. FRANCIS LORDWELL, Pastor of the South Congregational Church, Bridgeport, Connecticut.

"I consider it a duty which I owe to suffering humanity to bear testimony to the virtues of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I have used it—when I have had occasion for any remedy for coughs, colds or sore throat—for many years, and never in a single instance has it failed to relieve me. I have frequently been very hoarse on Sunday, and looked forward to the delivery of two sermons on the following day with sad misgivings, but by a liberal use of the Balsam my hoarseness has invariably been removed, and I have preached without difficulty. I can confidently recommend it to the ministry, and to public speakers generally, as a certain remedy for the bronchial troubles to which we are peculiarly exposed."

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont street, and for sale by Druggists generally.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

From Mr. E. Tucker, Depot Master at Salisbury, Mass.

"I have been troubled for years with a bad humor; sometimes out wardly and sometimes inwardly. During the past summer it manifested itself more than usual outwardly, and I used Grace's Salve, and it has since disappeared, without affecting me in any other way. I think, the educating nature of the Salve."

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, Proprietors.

Sold by all Druggists, at 25c. a box. Sent by mail for 35c.

THE GREAT NEW ENGLAND REMEDY DR. J. W. POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND. Cures Sore Throat, Croup, Coughs, Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections generally. It is a remarkable remedy for Kidney Complaints, Diabetes, Difficulty of Voiding Urine, Bleeding from the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel and other Complaints.

Boston, Jan. 20, 1868.

POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND.—After having given it a thorough trial we can confidently recommend Poland's White Pine Compound as the best remedy for the cure of colds, coughs, and pulmonary complaints generally. In several cases we have known it to give prompt relief when all other remedies had been tried and failed. It is an article, which in a climate so propitious of sudden and severe colds of disease to which it is so generally subject in every family; and we are sure that those who once obtain it and give it a fair trial, will not thereafter be willing to be without it.

Boston Journal.

A VALUABLE MEDICINE.—Dr. Poland's White Pine Compound, advertised in our columns, is a most excellent remedy for the cure of colds, coughs, and pulmonary complaints generally. It has been thoroughly tested by people in this city and vicinity, and the proprietor has testimonials to its value from persons well known to our citizens. We recommend its trial in all the cases of disease to which it is so generally subject in every family. It is for sale by all our Druggists.—[N. Y. Ind.]

The White Pine Compound is now sold in every part of the United States and British Provinces. Prepared at the New England Botanic Dispensary, Boston, Mass.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.

Just Published in a Sealed envelope. Price 6cts.

A LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Syphilis, or Venereal Disease, and its complications, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. by ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of "Green Back's 'Sexual Science'." The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, blisters, instruments, or any other cruel, painful, or dangerous means. He points out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25c. Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4,556.

TO FEMALES.

DR. FRED. MORRILL, Physician and Surgeon, gives exclusive attention to Diseases of Women. He has made diseases of women his study for the past twenty years. His practice has been very extensive both in Hospital and in private practice. His reputation has been in all the city papers, his patients, and the medical profession both here and abroad, as being the most skillful specialist in the treatment of all the diseases of women, and a thorough master of all sexual diseases.

Dr. Morrie is admitted by the best medical talent of the country to have no equal in the treatment of Female Complaints, and it is no unusual occurrence for physicians in regular practice to recommend patients to him for treatment when afflicted with diseases in his specialty.

Ladies will receive the most scientific attention, both medically and surgically, with private apartments, during sickness, and with old and experienced nurses, if they wish.

The poor advised free of charge. Physicians or patients wishing his opinion or advice, by letter, and enclosing the usual fee, will be answered by return mail.

Medicine sent to all parts of the country. Office, No. 48 HOWARD STREET, Boston, Mass.

PANTS and Vests of all kinds just arrived at WM. M. SMITH & CO'S.

WOMAN.

FEMALES, Owing to the PECULIAR and important relations which they sustain, their peculiar organization, and the offices they perform, are subject to many sufferings. Freedom from these contrite in no small degree to their happiness and welfare, for none can be happy who are ill. Not only so, but no one of these various female complaints can long be suffered to run on without involving the general health of the individual, and often long producing permanent sickness and premature decline. Nor is it pleasant to consult a physician for the relief of these various delicate affections, and a true woman so far sacrifice her greatest charm as to do this. The sex will then thank us for placing in their hands simple specifics which will be found efficacious in relieving and curing almost every one of those troublesome complaints peculiar to the sex.

HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.—Hundreds suffer on in silence, and hundreds of others apply vainly to druggists and doctors, who either merely tantalize them with the hope of a cure or apply remedies which make them worse. I do not wish to assert anything that would do justice to the afflicted, but I am obliged to say that although it may be produced from excessive exhaustion of the powers of life, by laborious employment, unwholesome air and food, profuse menstruation, the use of tea and coffee, and frequent childbearing, it is far often caused by direct irritation, applied to the mucous membrane of the vagina itself.

When reviewing the causes of these distressing complaints, it is most painful to contemplate the attendant evils consequent upon them. It is but simple justice to the subject to enumerate a few of the many additional causes which so largely affect the life, health, and happiness of woman in all classes of society, and which, consequently, affect more or less directly, the welfare of the entire human family. The mania that exists for precocious education and marriage, causes the years that nature designed for corporeal development to be wasted and perverted in the restraints of dress, the early confinement of school, and especially in the unhealthy excitement of the ball-room. Thus, with the body half-clad, and the mind unduly excited by pleasure, perverting in midnight rest the hours designed by nature for sleep and rest, the work of destruction is half accomplished.

In consequence of this early strain upon her system, unnecessary effort is required by the delicate votary to retain her situation in school at a later day, thus aggravating the evil. When an excitement is over, another in prospective keeps the mind morbidly sensitive to impression, while the now constant restraint of fashionable dress, absolutely forbidding the exercise indispensable to the attainment and retention of organic health and strength; the exposure to night air; the sudden changes of temperature; the complete prostration produced by excessive dancing, must, of necessity, produce their legitimate effect. At last, an early marriage caps the climax of misery, and the unfortunate one, hitherto so utterly regardless of the plain dictates and remedies of her delicate constitution, becomes an unwilling subject of medical treatment. This is but a truthful picture of the experience of thousands of our young women.

Long before the ability to exercise the functions of the generative organs, they require an education of their peculiar system, and a disposal of what is called the tissue, which is, in common with the female breast and hips, evidently under the control of mental emotions and associations at an early period of life; and, as we shall subsequently see, these emotions and associations, long before puberty, to habits which sap the very life of their victims ere nature has self-completed their development.

For Female Weakness and Debility, Whites or Leucorrhoea, Too Profuse Menstruation, Excessive and continued Periods, for Protrusion and Bearing Down, or Protrusion Uteri, we offer the most perfect specific known: HELMHOLD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF BUCHU. Directions for use, diet, and advice, accompany.

Females in every period of life, from infancy to extreme old age, will find it a remedy to aid nature in the discharge of its functions. Strength is the glory of manhood and womanhood. HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is more strength than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron, infinitely safer, and more pleasant. HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, having received the endorsement of the most prominent physicians in the United States, is now offered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and symptoms, from whatever cause arising: General Debility, Mental and Physical Depression, Imbecility, Determination of Blood to the Head, Confused Ideas, Hysteria, General Irritability, Restlessness and Sleeplessness at Night, Absence of Muscular Efficiency, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, Low Spirits, Disorganization or Paralysis of the Organs of Generation, Palpitation of the Heart, and, in fact, all the concomitants of a Nervous and Debilitated state of the system. To insure the genuine, cut this out. Ask for HELMHOLD'S, take no other. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Price \$1.25 per bottle, or six bottles for \$6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications. Address H. T. HELMHOLD, Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMHOLD.

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Life and Casualty Insurance Company,

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This Company offers all the advantages of other Life Companies, with many entirely new and

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3. Policies NON-FORFEITING after Two Payments.
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7. A DEFINITE CASH SURRENDER VALUE guaranteed in all Policies.

EDMUND C. FISHER, President.

JOHN B. CHURCH, Jr., Secretary.

C. W. BUCK, Agent for Northern Vermont.

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AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED.—An Agent to make a thorough canvass of Franklin County in behalf of that old and reliable Life Insurance Company,

The Phenix Mutual, of Hartford Conn. Liberal terms to an active, energetic man. Address, N. G. AXTELL, General Agent for Northern New York and Vermont.

WELDEN SPRING WATER.

Water from Welden Spring, St. Albans, Vermont, which has proved highly efficacious in Scrofula, Cancer, and all diseases of the skin, and also for Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Complaints, General Debility, &c., &c., is now sold, at wholesale and retail, at 218 Washington Street, where books may be obtained containing an analysis of the Water, with certificates from physicians and others, testifying to beneficial effects in numerous cases where it has been tried.

MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK, 28 State Street, Boston, Oct. 7, 1868.

E. S. GOODWIN, Esq., Agent Welden Spring Water.